

# *The Role of Higher Education for achieving the SDGs:*

*Local implementation of the SDGs in Nan Province, Thailand*

**Sayamol Charoenratana**

CUSRI & HuSE

Chulalongkorn University



27 MARCH 2019

APFSD Side-Event Programme

# Introduction and Background

- SDGs and implementation in local level



Localizing SDG-Thai



- Community Situations

# localizing of SDGs in Thailand

(Roadmap for localizing the SDGs: Implementation and monitoring at subnational level)

## AWARENESS-RAISING

• getting to know the SDGs at subnational level

## ADVOCACY

- including a subnational perspective in national SDG strategies

## IMPLEMENTATION

- the SDGs go local

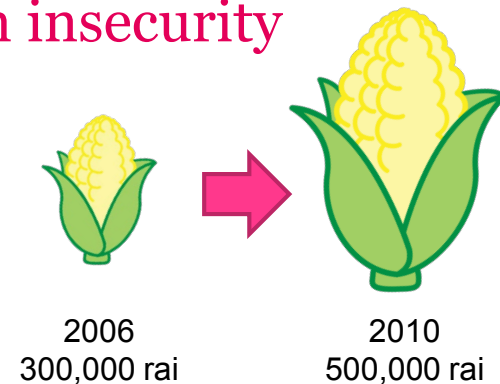
## MONITORING

- evaluation and learning from our experiences

**ROADMAP**  
FOR LOCALIZING THE SDGs:  
IMPLEMENTATION  
AND MONITORING AT  
SUBNATIONAL LEVEL

# Introduction and Background

- SDGs and implementation in local level
- Community Situations
  - Rural area : Agricultural area
  - Economic problems and health from chemical use
  - Land problems and forest enhancement from agriculture (maize or others)
  - Pollution; air, water and land
  - Unsecure livelihood & human insecurity
  - Livelihood changing



# Introduction and Background

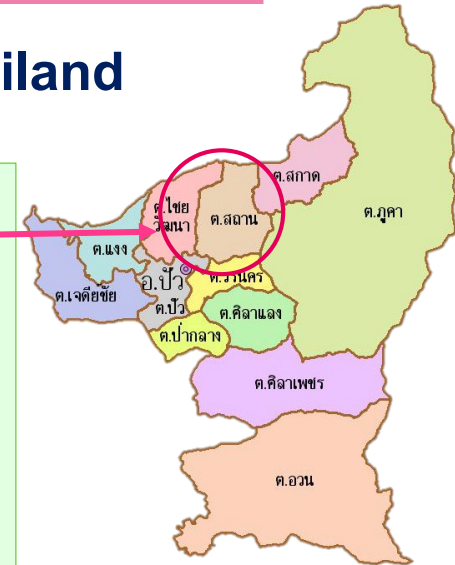
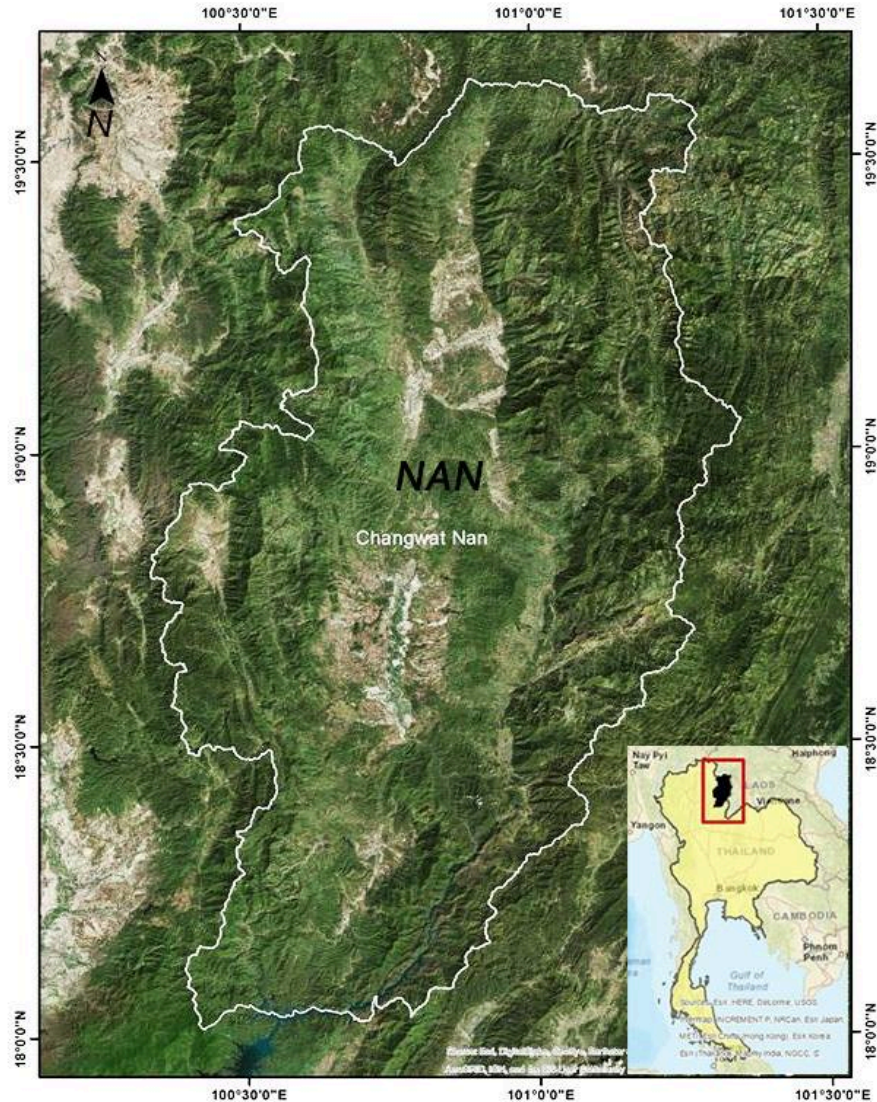
- SDGs and implementation in local level
- Community Situations

➡ To seek a method of implementing and adapt the SDGs at local (community) level in Thailand.





# Area study: Sathan @ Pua, Nan province, Thailand



- Agriculture production and price
- Poor & unsecure job, low income,
- Low education, aging society
- Land & natural resource (water, etc.)
- Forest encroachment & burning for plantation

# Methodology

- Qualitative research
  - Focus group interview
  - Community work shop
  - Interview
  - Observation
- SWOT
- GIS survey



# Community SWOT

## S:

- Infrastructure
- Located
- Tourism
- Ecological study
- Sufficiency Community

## W:

- **Disaster, flood**
- Risk of youth/ next Gen.
- Overcrowded form urbanization
- **Economic problems**
- **Health problem from chemical usage**

## O:

- Natural resource
- Learning center of SE
- Tourist attraction
- Network

## T:

- Encroachment (forest)
- Water supply
- Farmers population decrease
- Aging society





# localizing of SDGs in Thailand

(Roadmap for localizing the SDGs: Implementation and monitoring at subnational level)

## AWARENESS- RAISING

getting to know the SDGs at subnational level

## ADVOCACY

- including a subnational perspective in national SDG strategies

## IMPLEMENTATION

- the SDGs go local

## MONITORING

- evaluation and learning from our experiences

**ROADMAP**  
FOR LOCALIZING THE SDGs:  
IMPLEMENTATION  
AND MONITORING AT  
SUBNATIONAL LEVEL

# Implementation: Goals by Stakeholders

## Farmer



## Fishery



## Resident



## (Local) Government



## Tourism ( business, tourists)



## Monk, Local wisdom man, spiritual



# Basic principle of Sathan SDGs

**Livelihood  
(Human Security)**

Social

Sathan

Economic

Environment



# *Future Plan*

- Increasing awareness of SDGs & understanding concept
- Add up advocacy from local level, strengthening local policy from top down to bottom up
- Improve security living
  - Decreases unsecure economic status; secure job, marketing, etc.
  - Using local product and sharing by building up social capital among communities)
  - Create new generation to continue community work
  - Health issue; reduce chemical use in agriculture
- Networking for future sustainable life in local area





# Learning

- Who: Developing SDGs knowledge for local residents and Research staff.
- How: Transformation academic knowledge (SDGs concept) to community by using new tools.
- When: Sustainable process is networking and young generation.
- What: Develop in local level for self sustainable.
- 'No future with out present security'

